

toxicological considerations, be conditioned on the availability of a practicable analytical method to determine the quantity of residue. Such method must be sensitive to and reliable at the established tolerance level or, in certain instances, may be sensitive at a higher level where such level is also deemed satisfactory and safe in light of the toxicity of the drug residue and of the unlikelihood of such residue's exceeding the tolerance.

### Subpart B—Specific Tolerances for Residues of New Animal Drugs

#### § 556.34 Albendazole.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of albendazole is 5 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*. The tolerances for albendazole 2-aminosulfone (marker residue) are:

(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver (target tissue)*: 0.2 parts per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*: 0.05 ppm.

(2) *Sheep*—(i) *Liver (target tissue)*: 0.25 ppm.

(ii) *Muscle*: 0.05 ppm.

(3) *Goat*—(i) *Liver (target tissue)*: 0.25 ppm.

(ii) [Reserved]

(c) *Related conditions of use*. See § 520.45 of this chapter.

[64 FR 1504, Jan. 11, 1999, as amended at 73 FR 11027, Feb. 29, 2008]

#### § 556.36 Altrenogest.

(a) *Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of altrenogest is 0.04 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Swine*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for altrenogest (the marker residue) is 4 parts per billion (ppb).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for altrenogest (the marker residue) is 1 ppb.

(2) [Reserved]

[68 FR 62007, Oct. 31, 2003]

#### § 556.38 Amoxicillin.

A tolerance of 0.01 part per million is established for negligible residues of

amoxicillin in milk and in the uncooked edible tissues of cattle.

[49 FR 45422, Nov. 16, 1984]

#### § 556.40 Ampicillin.

A tolerance of 0.01 p/m is established for negligible residues of ampicillin in the uncooked edible tissues of swine and cattle and in milk.

#### § 556.50 Amprolium.

Tolerances are established as follows for residues of amprolium (1-(4-amino-2-*n*-propyl-5-pyrimidinylmethyl)-2-picolinium chloride hydrochloride):

(a) In the edible tissues and in eggs of chickens and turkeys:

(1) 1 part per million in uncooked liver and kidney.

(2) 0.5 part per million in uncooked muscle tissue.

(3) In eggs:

(i) 8 parts per million in egg yolks.

(ii) 4 parts per million in whole eggs.

(b) In the edible tissues of calves:

(1) 2.0 parts per million in uncooked fat.

(2) 0.5 part per million in uncooked muscle tissue, liver, and kidney.

(c) In the edible tissues of pheasants:

(1) 1 part per million in uncooked liver.

(2) 0.5 part per million in uncooked muscle.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 18472, May 1, 1985]

#### § 556.52 Apramycin.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for parent apramycin (marker residue) in kidney (target tissue) of swine. The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for total residues of apramycin is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

[62 FR 40933, July 31, 1997]

#### § 556.68 Avilamycin.

(a) *Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of avilamycin is 1.1 milligram per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*. A tolerance for avilamycin is not required.

(c) *Related conditions of use*. See § 558.68 of this chapter.

[80 FR 61297, Oct. 13, 2015]